

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

## ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1858.

In the Senate of Virginia, on Friday, offered the following as an additional resolu-

Resolved. That the said committee be instructed to enquire what works require immediate aid, and to present their description and what sums are necessary therefor; and also, how the means to afford such aid can be raised, and whether such aid will involve a necessary increase of taxation. The resolutions were on motion of Mr. Stuart, laid on

last for three or four mouths, wanting only salt, a supply of which was on the way. The Mormons will move off for another country. Will they be pursued, if they wend their way to the British possessions?

Letters from Aspinwall state that the remainder of Walker's expedition, under Capt. Anderson, upon their arrival at that place in the U. S. steamer Fulton, were transferred to the steam-frigate Wabash, which would sail for Key West, by way of San Juan del Norte, there to await further directions from the government as to the disposition to be made of them.

The extract of a letter giving an account of a thrilling scene at Lucknow, sent us by a "Son of a Scotsman," was published in the Gazette of the 5th inst. The incident described was, indeed, most thrilling-and of the war in India. We see the truth of it doubted, but have no reason to believe it is

The returns from the Kansas election arrive slowly, and the result is still uncertain. Disturbances had occurred at Kickapoo, and there was much excitement at Weston, Missouri, where President Calhoun and others had gone for safety. At a meeting at the latter place, resolutions were adopted expressing a determination to withhold all armed interference with Kansas affairs. Mr. Calhoun had again been burned in effigy

We receive some of our exchange papers very irregularly. The Richmond Whig has not reached us for two days successively. We had no National Intelligencer on Saturday. Several other papers are missed altogether, for weeks at a time, or come out of time.

The New York Express cautions the public against using or sitting in over-heated rooms, especially in such weather as we have had this winter. It says, the practice of keeping up a high temperature in rooms, is a fruitful source of sickness.

We agree with the Union in believing that, President in favor of national good faith. and against all fillibustering expeditions in violation of law, will be most thoroughly

The Leesburg Washingtonian says :- The were for 1855, 87; for 1856, 112; for 1857, 99; there was a considerable inflation from 1855 to 1856, and some depression in the matrimonial currency from '57 to '58."

The President has announced by proclamation the ratification of the treaty which was concluded between the United States | home, in Harris county, a short time ago .-and Denmark in April last, providing for Col. Ashe was a native of North Carolina, the abolition of the Sound Dues.

A post-office has been established at Round Hill, Loudoun, and Guilford G. Gregg ap- was, we believe, a member of the Tennessee pointed postmaster. This office is located directly on the route from Winchester to Leesburg.

A statement is made in the New York papers, that a dog which used to pick up the bones thrown from a bou-e where there was a case of small pex, in New York, actually caught the disease, a few days ago.

There is a curious naturalist, Seth Maker, by name, living in Wisconsin, who has taught a den of rattlesnakes to watch his melonpatch. It is said the snakes have never failed to keep out intruders!

The Walker and Fillibuster resolutions were taken up, in the Senate of Virginia, on Friday last, and talked about, for a brief space of time.

The arrival from California has thrown \$1,600,000 more of gold into the accumulations which must ere long seek investment or employment.

The schooner Conner, at Norfolk, brings a favorable report of the sugar crop of Barbadoes, which it is estimated, will amount to 50,000 hogsheads.

Gen. Walker has gone South. Efforts will be made every where to get up for him a certain "sympathy."

C. G. Hurlburt, of New York, Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, has

We have received the January number of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, published in Philadelphia.

An effort is on foot to establish an agricultural society for the South Branch country, to be located at Moorefield.

Neither House of Congress was in session on Saturday.

The trial of T. W. Smith, for the murder of Richard Carter, still continues to occupy turing Co., sails for Europe in a few days, the attention of the Court in Philadelphia .-Some amusement was created on the examination of a witness to prove Smith's insani- to be put in the government factories, and a dearth in England, according to a writer in ty, who said of him: "He talked in one breath about Virginia, cabinet ware, and marriage, and wound up by soliloquising about Kansas, and damning the Administration." Mr. David Paul Brown, the counsel for the prisoner, then asked the witness "if he didn't think from all this that the prisoner was insane?" The reply was-"Yes, certainly; I could arrive at no other conclusion." Mr. Brown-But didn't you consider him insane because he damned the present Administration?" "Oh no; he was quite rational there. All sensible people, I believe do that." The expression of merriment was hardly suppressed by the solemnity of the occasion.

The Secate, on Thursday, sat five hours considering naval nominations. The urgen- position of a Justice of the Peace, and dison motion of Mr. Douglas, the resolu- cy of the case was occasioned by the fact tions heretofore offered by him in relation that the operation of the last law on the to an early adjournment of the General As- subject expired on the 16th of January. In sembly, were taken up. Whereupon Mr. order to prevent the nominations pending as Associate Justice of New Mexico vice and they produced disease in men. There Douglas moved that the same be referred from failing by the expiration of this law, Brocchus, resigned, has been sent into the to a select committee; when Mr. Thomas the Senate took them all out of the hands of the Naval Committee and confirmed the whole, and then entered motions for reconsideration,-so that hereafter individual nominations, if deemed necessary, may be taken up and rejected. The general disposition of the Senate is said to be clearly in favor of sustaining the nominations.

tional American, says that in Georgia the a most unjust proceeding. Members of Con-soltness. There were failures again through Boswell Manufacturing Company has been very successful, paying regularly from ten to now snugly established in winter quarters at fourteen per cent dividends, and extending navy; and the President has the matter under curl; 1811, excessive wet; 1812, failure of Fort Bridger, with provisions, it is said, to their works. There are a number of establishments in North Alabama and Western Tennessse that have been eminently successful, among them the Bell Factory near Huntsimpression now grows stronger, that by the ville, which has for many years been paying time the U. S. forces start for Salt Lake, the large profits from the manufacture of various kinds of plaids, checks, tickings, &c , which command in the markets where they sell, a higher price than those from any other factory. All their operatives are negroes, ownen by the company.

Private advices from Havana state that Sig. Amonia, the celebrated basso of the Maretzek troupe, was sick with the yellow fever. No mention is made of Signor Brignoli being If all three of these heroes be restored to the subsequent years. The total failure and famsick. An account from Port au Prince states the yellow fever to be raging seriously at that place. Scarcely a vessel visits the port without burying a portion of her crew. The captain and four of the men of the brig Kiloa, arrived at New York from that port, are sick. The disease is represented to partake of the African type-which is very strange at this season of the year.

An informal meeting of Bank managers, at New York, was held on Thursday, and will form an interesting page in the history after a full discussion, it was voted unanimously that the payment of interest upon deposits is an injudicious and dangerous system. All but three or four of the banks have voluntarily abandoned the system, and a committee was appointed to confer with those banks, and induce them, if possible, to join the movement. Figures were bring into the field against the United States produced showing an actual loss to the banks | troops. Hitherto the estimates seem to have | per executive influence. Let the press, the from the system, though of course it made an extra show of deposits.

> Segar, in the Legislature, can hardly be and children, amounted to 11,335. In 1852, liberty." Let the Press look for reward to called an opposition man—and it adds, "so Conference, it appears that the population friendship and attachment, and not to power, far, we believe, he admires and applauds the had increased 6.851, making the total 18,206. Administration, for almost all that it has Taking the same ratio of increase, we have done—and we quite confidently hope that his consistent devotion to the good old Democratic doctrine of State rights, will lead him, tive proportion of children which enlisted in Adams and Clay for giving a temporary comat last, into full fellowship with the party, which has so often felt the force of his heavy

are opposed to giving the Secretary of War somewhat advanced. This is probably the party services, and the allegation made no following clause is to be found in the Code of five new reginents. A proposition is made by the Committee to fill up the present regiments with two companies each. Senator Davis, of Mississippi, thinks the Utah expe- Walker gave an account of his arrest, &c. dition extravagantly managed. Its cost up Hon. James A. Seddon said "he was proud most every prominent editor in the land, t) to the present time, is eight millions, and to honor him, and his heart exulted with the government will incur the loss of ani- praise, for his reason approved." Chas, Irv of complaint is heard! in Congress and out of it, the views of the mals on the plains this winter, a million and a half of dollars.

As an evidence of the stringency of the times the New York Journal of Commerce states that it is a singular fact that there is not at this moment on the stocks, in that port. Marriage Licenses issued in Loudoun county a single vessel of any description, designed for the merchant service. The only ships constructing are the Russian frigate, at Mr. Webb's yard, and the United States sloop-ofwar, building under contract with J. A.

> The Texas papers announce the death of Hon. John B. Ashe, which occurred at his but in early life he removed to Tennessee, where he entered upon the practice of law, and won much distinction at the bar. He legislature for several terms, and was also elected to Congress from that State.

General Scott has ordered the four companies of the first dragoons now stationed in the department of New Mexico to be transferred to the department of the Pacific, and paper. I still remember what difference which the lessees of Wallack's theatre at Fort Buchanan to be either abandoned or there was between those of my schoolmates the dragoons now stationed there to be relieved, as the commanding officer deems

Costa Rica and Nicaragua have, it appears, settled their difficulties, and are at peace .--Thus one facility for fillibusterism is removed. Deep disgust is expressed at the conduct of Colonel Anderson, at Castillo, prior to his surrender. He destroyed all property, public nebagoes, Pawnees, and Pottawatomies, forand private, that he could lay his hands upon-the castle, houses, steamers, &c.

Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, "Orator Tom," as he is called, is lecturing in Louisville, Ky. He draws a crowded house, no doubt, wherever he goes. For strains of lofty and impassioned elequence, he is the most remarkable man, perhaps, to be found on this continent.

Lord Napier proposes enlarging his establishment, in order to be able to celebrate the marriage of the Princess Royal of England to Prince Frederick William, son of the Prince of Prussia, the present regent and

Harper's Magazine for February has been receised. The contents of this number are entertainining and instructive. Among them are extracts from Livingstone's travels in South Africa, an American in Constantinople, a continuation of Thackeray's Virginians, and many other interesting articles .--This popular magazine needs no commendation from us. For sale at Jas. Entwisle & Son's, and at George E. Freuch's bookstores,

Mr. Ames, of the Chicopie Arms-Manufacwith a commission from government to purchase machinery for rolling out gon barrels, Indeed, so early as 1629-30, when there was to bring out men experienced in working it. the "Philosophical Transactions," "the po-Mr. Ames has carte blanche to make all ne tatoes were a relief to Ireland probably in cessary purchases and arrangements for putting the machinery in operation here.

The Navy Department has advices of the arrival of the United States steam frigate Merrimac at Rio, in forty-three days from Boston-all well on board. The Merrimac would leave as soon as the ship could be pre- belongs almost to our own day. It may have pared for passage around Cape Horn.

Geo. Marlow, esq., a prominent citizen of Loudoun county, died at his residence on and carried growing corn. But if the potato sage of the law, dealers in this trade, at a Saturday week, in the sixty-first year of his was clever at deceiving the "proud invader," age. Mr. M. had for many years filled the charged faithfully the duties of his office.

The Washington Star learns that the nomnation of Thomas B. Stevenson, of Kentucky Senate for confirmation.

Com. T. Ap. C. Jones. Active List, by the Retiring Naval Board, and | land with lime to prevent the "black rot."the death of Com. Morris, has advanced Com. There is, indeed, reason to believe that the Shubrick to the position of Senior Post Cap- black rot was the same as we have witnessed tain. Com. Stewart refused to apply to the in our own day. As time advances, the fail-Revising Courts for a re-investigation, or ure becomes more frequent. In 1784 the poredress of what he bad protested against as tato was called "spuggaun," from its diseased gress from Pennsylvania are soliciting the excessive wet or excessive drought in 1795. President to nominate him to the Senate for and 1800 curl; in 1801, freezing of the restoration to his rank as Senior officer in the setts in the ground: 1807, frost; 1809, the advisement. "Old Ironsides" may well be the plants; 1816, the black rot; 1817, scarexcused for disdaining to submit his hard- city; 1820, inundations; 1821, rot, and sourearned fame and high namical skill to a ing in some places; 1825, scarcity and high board of Junior officers, who would find price; 1829, excessive wet; 1831, potato failtheir own benefit and promotion in confirm- ure, with famine and pestilence; 1832, epiing the decree of the Retiring Board of 1855. demic in the potato: 1833, the curl, and But Commodore Stewart is not alone in his probably the rot; 1834 a partial falure; anomalous position, either in or out of the 1835-6, a searcity; 1838, general remarks on Navy. Another of Pennsylvania's naval "inherent constitutional weakness," and de heroes, Commodore George C. Read, and at terioration; 1839, black rust. In 1838-42 least one gallant son of the ancient Dominion, there were failures also in the island of Arran Commodore Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, stand and Scottish highlands; a "dry gangrene" of in the same category. Com. Jones' record the potato in Germany. After these dates of important service to the country, whether we have, between 1841 and 1851, more or in peace or in war, will compare favorably less of unfavorable seasons of every year, even with that of the time-honored Stewart. with partial or local failures, in the three active service list, as national gratitude as line of 1846 is in the memory of everybody. well as justice seem to demand, the correct This mere recital of dates is sufficient to show ted Navy Register would then stand thus: how impossible it is to depend upon the po-Stewart 1, Read 2, Jones 3, and Wm. B. tato as the staple food of a nation. We are Shubrick (now No. 1 of the Active List) not indeed to suppose that the Irishmen will would be No. 4, thus restoring their relative instantly relinquish a root which is, in many order before the action of the Retiring Board. respects, so immediately convenient; but a Will not the Virginia delegation in Congress follow the example of the Pennsylvania, by an effort to right Virginia's sons?

Commodore Jones, we are happy to learn, has entirely recovered from the severe illness restore to its proper place as an auxiliary through which he passed last summer and among other vegetables for the table. automn .- Va. Sentinel.

Supposed Strength of the Mormons. Various calculations have been going the rounds of the papers of late, as to the estimated number of the Mormons in Utah, and the armed force which they could possibly

Union gives the following on the subject: According to the U. States census of 1850 The Richmond Enquirer thinks that Mr. the whole Mormon population, men, women what it is in profession, the palladium of 1852, with the increase of population, say 9,000, we have left 22,012. Deduct from this whole fighting strength of the Mormons.

The Binner to Gen. Watker

Came off in Richmond on Friday night. ing complimented Walker on his "obedience to ed Paulding; Mr. Ridgeway was in favor of all lawful fillibusterism, and success to Walker, whatever he might do. Mr. Pryor said "the President had been guilty of a Pecksniffian propriety in only denouncing the act (Paulding's) as a grave error. It was incumbent up in these latter days .- Rich. Esaminer. on James Buchanan to visit the spontaneous and lively indignation of the people and of Virginia, especially, on the Martinet, who had usurped all the functions of government. The administration had not been true to the South on this question, and he was willing to take the consequences of the assertion .-Fredericksburg News.

# Newspapers.

Judge Longstreet, whose views on all subjects are practical, and worth treasuring up, thus sets forth the value of a newspaper: "Small is the sum that is required to patdebate and composition at least. The reason is plain; they have command of more facts ! when they will read nothing else."

The Indians now in the metropolis, including delegations from the Poncas, Sioux, Win ty-three in all, "went the grand round" yeser Mix. They were accompanied by their

cal manner. Major Bell, the commandant at the arsewere shown through the extensive armory, treated to a display of target practice, and

gun by Secretary Floyd. They then were taken through the pavy- jail .- Rocking am Register. yard, where the 12-inch gun pealed forth a salute, and on their return they stopped at the Marine Barracks, where a large attenwith great interest .- Wash. Union.

used 75 tons of guano per year.

The Potatoe Always Uncertain. The potato was introduced into Ireland,

and was coming comparatively well known about the middle of the seventeenth century. weight, thus: their last famine; they yield meat and drink. But by whatsoever alias we call the rootwhether, as in Virginia, "open awk," or in botanical jargon, "solanum tuberosom," or in Anglo-Irish of various periods, "potatee," "potado," "poratse," "pratea," "potata," or "phottie," the root has invariably been very precarious. In Scotland the adoption pounds of timothy seed, and thirty-two baulked the soldiers of Cromwell, because it was buried under ground, and they could not it has been quite as clever a traitor at depotato by severe and long continued frost, after a wet summer and autumn. In 1741 the people were cautioned against eating potatoes, as they were believed to be diseased, were failures again in 1765, when potatoes were scarce and small, as they were in 1828: in 1770, when there was a "curl," the disease in the leaves; and in 1779, when Ar-The dismissal of Com. Stewart from the thur Young found the people sprinkling their complete knowledge of its untrustworthy character will assist in removing it from the false position of being the staple upon which the whole body of the people is to rely, and Federal Appointments.

We are for excluding from Federal appointments all members of Congress and all editors. We fall back upon the issue of 1827-"Let the fountain of legislation be kept free from even the suspicion of improbeen greatly exaggerated. The Sacramento greatest regulator and controller of the popular mind of this country, be kept free and independent, that it may prove in practice fearful. Every reader who has reached middle life will recollect the bue and cry that was raised against the Administration of ants, by which he received some nineteen amount one-half for the women, the same hundreed and forty dollars. The Jackson proportion that existed in 1853, and there papers throughout the land alleged that Mr. Pleasants had received a consideration for slight impression on the public mind to the prejudice of the Administration; and it was source of annoyance to poor Picasants to the day of his death. And what have we since beheld? Why, the appointment of alsome post of honor or profit, and not a word

As applied to politicians, how true the law." Speaker Crutchfield severely condemn- ancient saying-"Times change and we change with them." But the people, we are persuaded, have never had but one opinion on the subject of this article, nor do we believe they ever will. To them we must look for a correction of the evils that have sprung

# Gayety in Washington.

The financial crisis does not seem to affect Washington, for the present is the gayest of the many seasons, and quite a number of the elite of the nation have immigrated and taken residence for the winter. Every fine loss this evening in the sudden death of Conday witnesses the broad Pennsylvania Avenue thronged with magnificently dressed and distingue looking women, while splendid equipages constantly dash by one whose "cash account" will not permit the luxury. Official and private dinners are of daily oc currence, while it would be impossible to ronize the newspaper, and most amply re- enumerate the balls, routs, matinee dansanmunerated is the patron. I care not how tes, receptions, &c., &c., taking place every humble and unpretending the gazette which night in the week-yes, every night-for he takes, it is next to impossible to fill it even Saturday night, which was considered, fifty-two times a year without putting into it in the good old times we are told about, as something that is worth the subscription one of preparation for the Sabbath, is price. Every parent whose son is off from brought into requisition by the devotees of home, at school, should supply him with a fashion. We have a new theatre, too, of New York are the proprietors, and it is who had, and those who had not, access to nightly crowded; the attraction being a balnewspapers. Other things being equal, the let troupe, lead by M'lle. Rolla, and an exfirst were decidedly superior to the last in cellent Vaudeville company. The President "receives" every Tuesday morning, and holds "levees" on alternate Friday evenings Youth will peruse a newspaper with delight during the winter; both of which are crowded to the satisfaction of the most inveterate lover of being in a jam .- Corr. of Rich, Eng.

Stabbing Affair.

A stabbing affair occurred in the shocmaker's shop of Mr. Snell, above Mt. Craw terday, by invitation of Acting Commission- ford, in this county, on Saturday evening last. An altercation took place between interpreters, and started from their quarters two men, named Thos. Branham and Wm. at Maber's Hotel in omnibuses, singing their | F. Deitrick, during which the latter was seforest songs in a vociterous but very unmusi- riously, it not tatally, stabbed in the back by the former. The instrument used was a common pocket knife, which was buried in nal, had invited a select party to be present the back of Deitrick with such force that it when he received his savage visitors, who required strong efforts to draw it out! At last accounts the wounded was still alive, ter Bradford to prosecute the survey of the with the chances of recovery in his favor, but before leaving, were each presented with a with the probability of his being a cripple for life. Brankam has been committed to

The name of this able representative from dance of spectators watched their movements our district is already being favorably mentioned as the successor of Gov. Wise. This is as it should be. The fearless manner in which he exposed the corruption of Congres-In the U. S. Agricultural Society now in sional wire workers-his zealous advocacy of session in Washington, the subject of Guano southern and constitutional rights - and his being under consideration, Mr. Jones stated efforts to bring the expenses of government being under consideration, Mr. codes stated that one ton of within the sphere of a healthful economy— state that Miss A. M. Andrews is about to ter immunity than having the Small-pox and guano was equal to 40 bushels of wheat; 40 have given to John Letcher a distinction posbushels of wheat at \$1,10 per bushel was sessed by no other member on the floor of \$50, and guano was \$67 per ton, showing a Congress. The West has had one Governor; \$50, and guano was \$01 per ton, showing a congress. The trees has not been the first woods, as a relative of the latter lass professional that the protection allorded by net loss of \$17 per ton on the use of guane; the present incumbent is from the East; and dy, I beg to state that Mrs. W. is amply Vaccination does not extend beyond the net loss of \$17 per ton on the das of galactic strength of the Valley claims the office as but a just boon provided for by her father, and in no way deserted beyond the which had been his experience where he had the Valley claims the office as but a just boon provided for by her father, and in no way deserted beyond the which had been his experience where he had the Valley claims the office as but a just boon provided for by her father, and in no way deserted beyond the for the next term .- Valley Dem.

The New York Legislature, in 1857, defined the measure of agricultural produce, by 3 15. Whenever wheat, rye, Indian corn,

sold by the bushel, and no special agreement shall be made by the parties as to the mode of measuring, the bushel shall consist of sixty-two pounds of beans, sixty pounds of wheat, peas, clover seed or potatoes, fifty-eight fifty-five pounds of flax seed, forty-eight pounds of buckwheat or barley, forty-four pounds of oats.

The Evening Post says: extirpate it so readily as they could have cut fifty-six pounds. Subsequently to the pasmeeting at the Corn Exchange in this city, ceiving the Irish themselves. So early as standard, consequently 50 lbs. has since been 1739-40, we hear of great destruction to the the recognized standard on 'Change, and the 58lbs, standard repudiated. The custom of buying and selling in the interior is 60 lbs.

Revenue of Great Britain. ment, last year, amounting to about \$355,on the national debt; \$70,000,000 for the ar- which we are beirs. my and \$50,000,000 for the navy. The total to the sum of \$40,000,000.

#### State Improvements.

We cannot believe that the propriety of further appropriations admits of discussion. The welfare of our State-the prosperity of our citizens-the future destiny of the roads, all depend upon a timely and efficient assisance being extended by the Legislature.

The Manassas Gap Road, with its termi nus at this place, has detached pieces of road almost completed, from the town of Woodstock here. These, if left in their present ondition to the winds and rains, and cold and thaws, would ultimately fall into ruin, and the whole amount of money expended would be so much thrown away.

So, with the other leading improvements our State, for we are not contracted enough in our ideas to expect or desire that we alone should have favors dispensed to us. We are willing that all sections of the State, to the same extent interested, shall have equal advantages with ourselves .- Valley Dem.

Spittoons Wanted.

The Southern Christian Advocate closes a notice of the lecture lately delivered by Rev. Whiteford Smith, D. D., by giving the follow ing hint-whether it is intended that gentle- sixth of an inch in diameter. If the scab is men, in this free country, should not expecto- used it should be rubbed with a little water rate tobacco when and where they please, to the consistency of thin paste, and after its or that the church officers should furnish pittoons, we shall not decide.

of the sanctuary, for a miniature calaract of sumes the character of a vesicle, or little tobacco juice from the gallery covered his vessel, and the matter being secreted in its that any who witnessed the closing scane elegant broadcloth."

The Richmond South, in an article on the vagaries of the printer's devil, says that the

in the first degree, his or her aiders, abettors from less than an inch to two inches in and counsellors, shall suffer death by hang- diameter, and is accompanied by some deing by the neck. Every person duly convid ted of the crime of murder in the second degree, shall be sentenced to undergo a similar more than eighteen years" !!

was passed in that state, and officially printed | more activity, and resemble those symptoms and promulgated, which provided that a cer- which accompany the remittent fever of intain offence, if attempted by any negro or mu- fants. Added to these, an eruption of a palatto, should be punished by death; and if pular character, in some instances appears committed by any negro or mulatto should be partially or generally on the body, and conpunished by thirty-nine stripes.

A letter in the Rockingham Register, giving an account of the death of Conrad H. Kite, esq., (noticed by us on Saturday,) says: "Our neighborhood has met with a sever rad H. Kite. At dinner he was as well as usual, and in fine spirits. After dinner he rode out to a neighbor's, about two miles, ute depressions. and while there was in fine life and spirits, and as he was in the act of getting on his horse to start, he was taken with a severe hemorrhage of the lungs and bled to death

"He had been subject to such attacks for Revenue."-Rockingham Register.

This rather unusual spectacle was exhibi ted in Boston harbor last week. A schooner was passing through the draw of the Lowell railroad bridge, when, unfortunately, a strong wind and tide which prevailed threatened to speedily take the vessel away from her place of destination. At that moment a locome tive passed along the railroad bridge, the engineer of which, upon perceiving the dilemma of the worthy captain, called out for those on board to pass him a rope, which he made tast to the engine, and with a few puffs of the powerful machine, soon placed the vessel alongside a neighboring wharf, to which she was made last in safety.

From the Isthmus,

The Navy Department have received dis patches from Lr. Commanding Craven of the chooner Varing, dated Gulf of Darien, D. cember 5. He says he arrived there on the 2d, and has a base line of 5,400 feet, and will be prepared to ascend the river Atrato on the 8th of December, leaving Acting Magulf in his absence.

Advices from Com. Paulding state that the Wabash had sailed for Key West, where she was to await instructions relative to the disposition of Anderson and his men .- Wash.

A Good Thing.

a relative of Mrs. Woodis, wife of the late occurred among eighty thousand persons Wednesday morning:

pendant on the public."

[COMMUNICATED.

Vaccination .-- BY J. B. JOHNSON, M. D. As report proclaims Small-Pox to be in our vicinity, I deem the submitting of a few facts upon the subject to the consideration of timothy seed, flux seed or potatoes shall be the general reader, not ill-timed. Although of Small-pox poison, it is better for Vaccinathe theme is purely one of medicine, and only physicians are expected to feel directly interested in understanding Vaccination, the nonmedical reader will have no occasion to repounds of Indian corn, fifty-six pounds of rye, gret having informed himself upon the most palpable points of the subject.

The discovery of Vaccination by Dr. Edward Jenner, of Berkeley, was first published in the year 1798, and was introduced into Formerly the standard of Indian corn was the United States the following year. During his residence among the dairies of Glou cestershire, he learned by traditionary acpassed a resolution to adhere to the former counts of the immunity afforded against small-pox by the accidental introduction icto the systems of the dairy-maids, of the matter of a disease sometimes prevalent to the bushel. Corn on the cob passes at 80 among the cows of that country. Hence, lbs., but at the South the standard is 70 lbs. he inferred, that if the casual introduction of matter of Cow-pox afforded protection, an Of the total income of the British Govern- artificial insertion of the virus must ensure equal safety. Repeated experiments proved 000,000, the amount received from customs the validity of his inference, and Vaccinawas \$115,000,000; from excise, \$85,000,000; tion is now indisputably recognised as the from stamps, \$35,000,000; land and assessed greatest blessing that the noble science of taxes, \$15,000,000; income tax, \$75,000,000; medicine has given to mankind, as it so and post office, \$15,000,000. The principal greatly mitigates the terror which is produexpenditures were \$140,000,000, for interest ced by one of the most fearful maladies to

It was known that a disease denominated expenditures were about \$353,000,000 .- | the grease in horses was not unfrequently About \$21,000,000 were applied to salaries. communicated to the cow by those who at-&c., on the revenue department; \$10,000,000 tended the disease in the one, and immeto redeem Exchequer bonds; and among the diately afterwards milked the other. In the charges on the consolidated fund is one of beginning of his investigations, Dr. Jenner about \$5,600,000, being the compensation to thought this disease, (the grease) to be the his Majesty the King of Denmark for the origin of Small-pox; but he afterwards corabolition of the Sound dues or tolls on rected this idea, and it is now ascertained ships. The balances remaining in the Ex- that the horse is subject to an eruption of the chequer on the 30th of September amounted nature of Small-pox as well as the cow, and that it is equally protective when introduced into the human system. The error consisted in confounding this disease of the horse with the grease, and in supposing that in order to ensure its efficacy, it must be transmitted through the cow. It is known that the horse at various periods, and in different countries, has been affected with both the mild and malignant Small-pox.

The matter obtained by communicating human Small-pox to the cow, causes the most perfect form of Vaccination in the human abject. Therefore, it was maintained by Dr. Jenner, that Cow-pox and Small-pox are the same, and that vaccine sickness is not the preventive of Small-pox, but absolutethe Small-pox itself, and that the virulent and contagious Small-pox is but a malignant variety of the vaccine sickness.

When the vaccine matter is taken before

the tenth day, it is, perhaps, the most efficavirtues for many weeks after it is detached from the body. It is best to take the matter from the scab on the seventh, eighth, or ninth day, and insert it on the point of a ty. Ohio. lancet, by making five or six punctures in the skin about the middle of the arm, taking care not to draw blood. These punctures should be confined to a space of about oneinsertion the place must be allowed to dry before putting the coverings of the arm We respectfully suggest that the subject of down. By these simple precautions, Vaccithe first lecture of the next series be on "The nation can be performed, in almost every Use of Tobacco in the House of God." The case, with success, and as it goes on to a Citadel Square Baptist Church is a very fine | happy termination, it will present the followedifice, and its carpets are new and beauti- ing appearances. On the third day after the ful; we opine that they do not look quite so insertion, a small red spot is seen, and as the friend of ours did, during the discourse, sit tened, and slightly elevated lump or tumor under something more than the droppings is formed. At the sixth day, the pimple as- maineth for the people of God."

centre goes on to augment in quantity until the mortal pilgrimage of this disciple of the tenth day, at which time a perfect vesicle is produced, presenting a round or oval face, a distinct, smooth, distended margin, with a well-defined depression in its centre, containing a fluid or matter of a regular pearl color. Subsequent to the eighth day, "Every person duly convicted of murder the vesicle is surrounded by a red circle, gree of swelling and hardness of the deeper seated parts about the vesicle. At this stage of the progress of Vaccination, some fever dinement for a period not less than five nor and other symptoms affecting the general system, make their appearance. Sometimes Also that in or about the year 1822 a law they are very slight, but occasionally assume tinues for two or three days. From the tenth to the twelfth day, the red circle begins to fade, the vesicle becomes discolored, attains greater firmness, and in a short time is converted into a scab of the color of dark mahogany. It now becomes blackish, dries without losing its smooth surface, and falls off about the fourteenth or sixteenth day, men have been of such value to a city an leaving a round and slightly depressed scar which presents numerous small pits or min-

The constitutional disturbance arising during the various stages of a successful Vaccination, are as a general rule so slight as to require no attention. The drowsiness which omes on about the second day, the fever of the eighth day, and the soreness and the a number of years. Our District will never swelling of the glands under the arm pass have a more popular Commissioner of the off rapidly, and need excite no solicitude concerning the well-being of the patient.

I have described the course of a model case of Vaccination. Slight deviations may occur without interfering with the result; but there are certain deceptive appearances with which it is necessary to be familiar in order to decide competently whether the Vaccinaion be a true or false one. The practised eye of an intelligent physician is the best guide in such cases.

The causes which render Vaccination false are these: The matter may have lost its power by having been kept too long, or the subject may be laboring under some discase of the skin. I have known some children's systems to be unsusceptible to the influence of vaccine matter, and others to refuse it at one time and freely receive it at another. If an individual's system shows evidence of being unsusceptible of Vaccination, it is no indication that he will not contract the most virulent form of Small-pox .-In times when the atmosphere is laden with the poison that produces the disease we observe that the systems of many refuse to be impressed by the influence of vaccine matter.

The question may now be asked: Is vacinnation a preventive of Small-pox? The answer is in the affirmative. Medical expeience since 1798, enables the physician of the present day to declare in axiomatic language that Vaccination affords total immunity from death by Small-pox. The Medical ociety of Philadelphia, reported that, during the prevalence there of a most mortal We find the following communication from Small-pox in the year 1827, only one death Mayor of Norfolk, in the Southern Argus of who had been successfully Vaccinated, while several were known to die from Small-pox "Gentlemen :- Having read in your paper who had once before had the disease: Showof this morning, a paragraph in which you ling that a genuine Vaccination affords greapublish a work , the profits arising from which recovering from it does against a future atare to be appropriated to the sepport of Mrs. tack. It is not only a notion among the non-Mayor Woodis, as a relative of the latter la- professional that the protection afforded by some medical writers. It is no doubt true

that in some constitutions the security is diminished by time, but this is the exception and not the rule; and as it is impossible for a physician to say at a period of years after an individual has been Vaccinated that he still secured thereby from the noxious effects asmuch as the operation is attended with a little inconvenience.

# Alexandria, January 16, 1858.

A Reminiscence.

So mild and balmy was the temperature on the 28th of January, 1830, that large preparations for the regular duties of spring were made. In many instances housekeepers and storekeepers removed their stoves and warm ing apparatus to their summer bunks and stowaways. But lo! on that night the North wind blew with burricage fury and of piercing coldness; the sleet and snow searched every nook and filled every lane and avenue the barbor and river were closed, travel impeded, business slackened, and winter, stern ancient, chill winter, reigned supreme,-Every stream was ice-locked, and so remaine for weeks, and during that time, so much eoc centrated and increased did the cold sear that there was vastly more suffering amone all classes, but especially among the poor than had been known for many previous et tire winters .- Balt. Amer.

### The Hebrew Sabbath.

A paragraph quoted from the Boston Jones nal relative to modifications in the religious. observances of the Jews in New York, has drawn a reply from the editor of The Asin nean. He says that the organ in the uptown synagogue in New York has been there for ten years, and the reason why religious ser vices were performed in Dr. Raphall's church on Sunday, is that the anniversary of Judal Touro's death on the 18th day of the Jewish month Tebeth, happened this year to fall on a Sunday, and was kept on the Sunday-next year it will fall on the Saturday, and will be kept on the Saturday. But if the "fulness of the Gentiles' are not to come in till the Rev. Dr. Raphall transfers the Sabbath ser vice unto Sunday, the Mormons have abut dance of time yet to do their work.

#### MARRIED.

On Thursday, 14th instant, at the F stre-Presbyterian Church, Washington, by the Re-Dr. Harrison, of Alexandria, Va., AUGUSTF F. P. PETERSEN, of Copenhagen, Denmark to JANE DADE, daughter of Nathaniel Ca

On the 14th instant, by the Rev. Wm E Chapman, JAMES S. HARRISON, to Mo-ELIZA JANE RAWLINGS, all of Washing On Thursday evening, the 7th instant.

Lovettsville, by the Rev. G. H. Martin, M. JOHN W. RITCHIE, to Miss ANN 843 BOWER, all of Loudoun On Wednesday, the 6th of January, 1858, the Rev. Dr. Zacharias, in Frederick Cr. Md. LORENZO D. ROBERTS, to Miss MAI

E. FOX, all of Loudoun county, Va. On Thursday, the 31st of December, b Rev. Wm. H. Marshall, Mr. JAMES ONE formerly of Loudoun county, Va., to Ma-ELIZA N. LULL, both of Muskingum con

On Thursday, the 31st ultimo, by Rev. W. Mercer, JOHN T. COLE, to MARGAR ANN MOSS, all of Loudoun.

At the residence of her father, Capt. W. Rixey, in Culpeper county, on the 8th in-Mrs. LAVINIA L. WALL, in the 36th year her age. Now that this amiable and lady is numbered with the dead, it is a so of unspeakable consolation to her family friends, to remember, that in health and vigor of life, she became a follower of the l Jesus-that, through many years, her may of life was in accordance with the sanct she was happy in the hope of the brest tha bably be considered uncharitable to supp Lord, would fail to be affected by the rem brance of either her childlike faith in Jesus her sevene submission to the will of God she entered the valley and shadow of death

Culpeper county, January 14, 1858. At his residence, in Shelby county One : riday, the first day of January, 1868. CRAYTON SAUNDERS, formerly of Louis

county, in the 53d year of his age. At Baltimore, on the 15th instant, Pur-FRANCIS B. STOCKTON, United States No.

in the 66th year of his age. 13 Opposed to the nomination of candi or office so far in advance of the time of tion, yet as such is the practice, now-a days will pardon me and the community will exme for bringing to their consideration a didate for the office of Clerk of our Co Court. With all due defference to the pre-Clerk, whose qualifications are undoub prefer another gentleman, and as it is out tain he will have opposition. I desire to p the claims of Ma. Rueben Johnson. community, and ask at their nands a su reward for his many past services to a majority of its individual members and community in its corporate capacity done more to promote its interest than Mr ston, and on this plea alone he should as a ple act of justice be rewarded. Another of eration is his known business habits, and pr qualification for the position, always at his ready and willing to furnish all inform. capable of performing any and all the di the office, he would be not only of the gre service to Court and Lawyers, but a cre the town. These considerations in my had judgment should secure for him the office. wishing to disparage the claims of any gentle who may desire the office, I am of the op that aside from part prejudice. Mr. Johnste run on his known merits would be elected by an overwhelming majority. Let our ci ake the subject under consideration and ca

An old citizen, who is for the good of Alexs To the Citizens of Alexandria .- To lersigned, having seen in the city papers re ly, a number of names introduced as card or the office of Superintendent of Police Street Commissioner, beg leave to sugget name of one, whose claims are, at least a as any vet named, and one too, who, (il serve, and we have no reason to doub will.) possesses the requisite qualification our opinion.) to a higher degree than introduced, and that is Joseph Grimes, w.

and dispassionately weigh the claims of

andidate that may offer, and if Mr. Johns

not the choice of eight tenths of the comm

then I am much disappointed in their judge

be, if nominated, voted for by the TENTH LEGI jan 18-31\* TO THE VOTERS OF ALEXANDED

H. DEVAUGRAN announces himself, a

didate for the office of Superintendent of subject to the nomination of the America vention. VALUABLE LAND IN ALEXAN.
COUNTY, FOR SALE -The smile d having 300 acres of Land in his lat dispose of from 100 to 200 acres, i.; lotpurchasers. Said Land is situated 5 mil the Long Bridge, on the Columbia To and about the same distance from Ales

and Georgetown. Those wishing to ? Land, near the three cities, will do we on the subscriber, as I deem it unneces describe the Land or neighborhood, as it sumed that those wishing to purchase amine the property before purchasing Washington, sep 17-2awtf

\$8000 ORANGE AND ALL dec 30-tt CORSE BROTH dec 30-t1